

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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LAST MEETING OF BLACKFOOT COUNCIL LENGTHY SESSION

A regular meeting of the council of the Blackfoot Municipality was held in the municipal office with Reeve Thorson, Deputy Reeve Umbrite and Councillors Nelson, Rasmussen and Wheatly present.

A representative of the Union Tractor and Harvester Company was present. He reported he had just come the grading outfit and after making some minor adjustments stated the machine was working very good. He added that a grader expert would be out to check the machine in the near future and would report to the council.

The minutes of the regular meeting of April 14th, and special meetings of April 27th and May 5th were adopted as read.

Councillor Rasmussen advised the meeting that an irrigation ditch paralleled the highway on the road allowance south of section 17-24-22. He suggested that an endeavor be made to have the C.P.R. move that east and west ditches to adjoining lands to allow more earth for the road construction. Superintendent Giffen of the Strathmore department of natural resources was telephoned and it was arranged that he meet Councillor Rasmussen on the ground the following morning at 10 a.m. Mr. Rasmussen was empowered to accept any reasonable proposal from the company.

The councillors for Divisions 3, 5 and 8 were appointed a committee to settle disputes in connection with damage claims at the pound situated upon the south west 16-23-23.

It was decided to order a car of lumber comprising 120 planks and 600 timbers in assorted lengths from the Crown Lumber Company. This lumber is to be in the rough, and at the quoted price \$34.50 per thousand Lb. with taxes paid.

The application of Kip Kwong of Standard for a restaurant license in the village of Chancellor was approved.

The councillors were pleased with the very favorable treatment the Imperial Oil Co. had given them in the past and in view of the company carrying a complete stock of goods required by the municipality, locally, and the lubricating oil being particularly suitable for the tractor it was decided to accept the company's tenders and enter into an exclusive contract for the season of 1936, for gas, oil and greases.

By-law No. 35 pursuant to the local tax arrears Consolidation Act was passed on the third reading.

Councillor Wheatly moved and carried the following resolution: Whereas it is necessary to provide funds to meet the demands of the various non-collecting school districts within this municipality. Therefore be it resolved that the secretary-treasurer of this municipality be authorized and is hereby directed to levy the following rates against the assessable lands and minerals in the various school districts noted below and to collect the amount produced thereby, viz: Alta 7 1/2 mills; Crofton 7 1/2; Carn Mor 8; Elwood 6; Harner Hill 6; Jeanne d'Arc 6; Living Spring 4 1/2; Ploegastreete 6; Holly Land 9; South Valley 6; Shamrock 6; Towers 10; Wheatfield 6; Yule 6 Meadow Grass 3.

The council adjourned at 1:30 a.m. Wednesday

DAVIDSON HARRISON

A wedding of much interest to Gleichens people took place in Calgary last week when Kathleen Mary daughter of Mrs. Florence Harrison, and of the late Mr. C. W. Harrison of Gleichens, became the bride of Mr. Jack Douglas Davidson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Davidson of Calgary.

The Herald says in part of the wedding:

Bows of tulle marked the guest pews, and Mr. Bert Beddows acted as usher. The bridegroom was attended by his brother-in-law, Mr. Lyle Keats. The bride's father, Mr. C. W. Harrison, was the first to enter the church to the strains of the bridal chorus from Lehmann. Proceeding the bride were her attendants, Mrs. Harry P. Foster, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Lily Carreck of Gleichens. Mrs. Foster wore a gown of coral crepe satin, cut floor length, and her glee-

ALL SET FOR BIG SPORTS DAY NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON

Next Monday is Empire day, and Gleichens as usual will celebrate, this time on a larger scale than in the past. An attractive program has been arranged that should help to draw a very large crowd and keep the people interested all afternoon and evening.

A big attraction should be the Calgary Boys Band of 45 pieces, which is believed to be the largest band to ever have been engaged to play in Gleichens. This band will entertain the crowd all afternoon at the ball ground. If one gets weary of watching baseball, softball and children's sports, he or she may sit and listen to the band. This band comes with an excellent reputation and all music lovers in these parts will be able to enjoy themselves.

There will be a baseball tournament commencing at 1:30 p.m. sharp, with Queenstown, Standard, Duchess and Gleichens competing for the honors. The ball fans may rest assured of playing of high class ball during the afternoon and evening.

Also on the program is a soft ball game between Arrowwood and Gleichens girls. This should create plenty of interest between the supporters of each team. With the large amount of space in the ball park baseball, softball and children's sports may be staged at the same time.

Then there will be all kinds of sports for the school children. These sports should be very interesting and keenly contested since some \$60.00 in prize money will be offered for competition. This money was collected for sports during the Jubilee but the events were never run off because rain interfered. It might be added here that all children will be admitted free to the grounds.

The day will be wound up with a big dance in the Community Hall commencing soon after nine o'clock. A seven piece orchestra will supply the music.

Those who have flags are requested to decorate their places and thus give the town a gala appearance. All that is needed, to make a perfect sports day for the weatherman to send along ideal weather.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS OF GLEICHEN AND VICINITY

That hat was of white straw trimmed with coral ribbon and flowers. Long white gloves and white slippers completed her costume. Miss Carreck chose a gown of peach satin on the same lines, and she also wore a large white straw hat trimmed with peach ribbon and flowers. Long white gloves and white slippers completed her costume. Both carried an arm bouquet of flame colored snapdragons.

Next came the matron of honor, Mrs. Lyle Keats, eldest sister of the bridegroom, wearing a lovely gown of pale pink moire, with elbow length puff sleeves and a ruffle of the same material on the dress at knee length. Her hat was of pink leghorn straw and nohat, trimmed with a small cluster of flowers. White gloves and slippers completed her costume, and she carried a bouquet of blue Japanese iris.

The charming young bride who was given in marriage by Mr. Harry P. Foster, wore a lovely gown of ivory satin cut on princess lines, with a white lace jacket and long sleeves, the sleeves being of satin from the elbow to the hand. Her exquisite veil of silk net and Chantilly lace, worn halo style, was held in place by orange blossoms and pearls. She carried a sheaf of Calla lilies and maidenhair fern. The Very Rev. Dean H. R. Ragg officiated at the ceremony.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's mother, who received the guests with the bride's mother, Mrs. Florence Harrison, who wore a jacket dress of black silk crepe trimmed with touches of white and a smart black silk stitch-lace. Her corsage was of American beauty roses.

Out of town guests included: Mrs. Florence Harrison, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. W. Carreck, Miss Winsome Carreck, Mr. Harry Harrison, Mr. Frank Harrison, Mr. Andrew Miljour, all of Gleichens.

Monday morning men started work filling up the bad holes in the streets. Before the day was over the streets presented a much more attractive appearance.

The town irrigation system will likely be in operation by the end of the week and the familiar sight of sprays in action will be seen.

Four nitches took another Indian's without permission, for a joy ride to Calgary. Upon their return the boys in scarlet descended upon them in true police style. Exit four good Indians for a month's enforced holiday.

A large number of live wires interested in beautifying the town turned out last Wednesday and planted all the trees received during the week. A number of those who were unable to turn out and help in the "hired" men to take their place. James Black president of the Board of Trade acted as foreman and proved to be a very efficient manager, keeping the shovelers and tree planters on the jump all afternoon.

It is stated that over forty applications have been made for the position of secretary-treasurer of the Town of Gleichens. Some of the applications came from as far away as Manitoba.

While rain held up seeding operations during the week end the farmers are gradually getting their wheat seeding completed and it is now estimated that about 90 per cent of the seed wheat is in the ground. A number of farmers have completed both their wheat and coarse grains, while others have just nicely started on their wheat. Many of the earlier sown fields are now showing green with germination quite even. The ideal moisture conditions should bring most crops to an early start once the seed is in the ground and it will not be long before the entire countryside is a mass of green. High winds did not appear to cause much soil drifting, although on some fields it was noticeable.

LEGION MEMBERS TO STAGE BOXING SHOW NEXT WEEK

The Gleichens Branch of the Canadian Legion is preparing to stage an evening's entertainment in boxing and wrestling at the local arena on the night of Friday May 29th beginning at 8.30.

The main event is a ten round affair between Young Tunney, 160 pounds of Medicine Hat and Fighting Tiger Kelly, 160 pounds. Young Tunney is the middleweight claimant of Western Canada and comes to Gleichens with a large number of victories to his credit. He is a colorful fighter and will give the fans all the excitement they want.

A wrestling match between Little Thunder Horse, 155, a Six Nations Indian from Ontario against Scotty Kennedy, the same weight of Gleichens should be an interesting battle to watch. There will be a one hour limit to this bout with best two out of three falls.

Charlie Smith, 147, Gleichens will box Alvin Garraway, 147, of Arrowwood. This will also be a six round set. Silent Duffie, who is deaf and dumb fought here a couple of months ago and at that time made a lot of friends for himself by his dashing system of boxing.

Buster Roache, 130, for six rounds. Both these lads have been seen in action here and can be depended upon to give a good account of themselves. Another preliminary that will be of much local interest is the bout billed for 3 rounds between Young Allen, 130, of Chumy and Harry Lakoski, 130, of Gleichens. Young Allen is a new comer to the squared circle here while Harry Lakoski fought here some time ago.

RAIL GRADING OF HOGS SYSTEM PROVES POPULAR

During the past four weeks one Alberta packing house has bought over two thousand hogs on a rail graded, dressed weight basis. This method of buying hogs has just been inaugurated in Alberta, during the past four weeks, and from all reports, the farmers who have sold their hogs in this manner, are very well satisfied and are coming back again, to sell on the same basis.

A few words of explanation: the marketing of hogs on a dressed weight, rail graded basis, is exactly what the words imply. A farmer delivers his hogs, the hogs are then tattooed with a number, so that they may be identified when they are killed. The live hogs are then weighed up, so that a part down payment may be made. This down payment usually runs from seventy to ninety per cent of the butcher price. The hogs are then killed, and weighed individually, to the exact pound. A government grading inspector then grades the hogs on the killing floor, according to standards as set up by the Federal Government, and the final payment is made on that grade. These grades correspond very closely, to the preslive grades, and the premiums and discounts paid are practically on the same basis. It will be easily seen that the grading inspector is able to do more efficient grading with the split carcass before him, as he does not have to estimate weight, depth of backfat or thickness.

Whip marks, scratches and bruises shall not be a factor in determining the grade, except those hogs that are seriously damaged. Carcasses that are condemned will be paid for on the same basis of the grade in which they would otherwise fall. The government will issue releases on all rail graded hogs.

A farmer might well ask himself: Why should I change over to Rail Grading? How do I benefit by it? How does the hog industry benefit by it? These questions are easily answered. When the present system of live grading was instituted, the policy of paying premiums to the farmers who raised good hogs, was started. In a very short time there was a great improvement in the num-

ber of bacon hogs marketed.

To-day the following situation confronts us. A number of farmers have progressed to such an extent that it would nearly be impossible for them to raise a larger percentage of bacon hogs. Another number are just raising an average percent of bacon, while the balance of the farmers are just raising hogs. Under the present system of live grading the dressed "yields" of the great deal to do with the final dressed cost. The word "yields" refers to the amount of dressed meat in relation to the live weight. For example: two farmers bring in two hogs, each weighing 200 pounds. When these hogs are killed, one hog weighs 150 pounds dressed, while the other weighs 160 pounds dressed. Now it is easy to see that the 160 pound hog was a better yielding hog than the 150 pound hog and that the producer of the 160 pound hog would receive more money; whereas, if these hogs had been sold alive, each producer would have received the same.

Now the purpose of marketing hogs on a rail graded basis is to give the producer of high quality and high yielding hogs the proper value of his hogs as related to the whole volume of hogs produced. In other words, the producer gets paid for exactly what he delivers.

The marketing of hogs on a Rail Graded basis not only gives the producer a premium on his bacon hogs, but also pays him a on the basis of yield. Hogs that are fed right, and looked after properly, yield high, which results in the producer getting more money for his hogs.

Is this not sufficient incentive for the producer to raise good hogs; thereby benefiting the hog industry at large, and helping himself, at the same time?

same time?

By the Ottawa Trade Agreements the Old Country gave Canada a quota of 280,000,000 pounds of bacon, each year. Since this agreement was put into effect, the closest we have ever come to reaching the quota was roughly, 40 percent, or 112,000,000 pounds short. We might explain now: The forty per cent we did ship was not of the best quality, due to the fact that the producers had not raised the right type of hog. A lot of this bacon was just medium quality, and is not the type that would command a premium, or establish Canada as a leading exporter, insofar as quality is concerned, on the Old Country market.

Figured in dollars and cents, this 112,000,000 pounds shortage represents, at an average price of 76 per pound, and an average yield of 66 per cent around \$18,000,000 worth of live hogs, each year. In number of live hogs, this would represent approximately 1,000,000 head each year.

What does all this mean? It just means this: we fell down to the extent of 16,000,000 a year, in using our natural resources. We did not raise enough, legs, and we did not raise hogs of good enough quality.

If all this shortage could have been eliminated and made up in our own Province of Alberta, which would not have been impossible, Alberta would have been the most prosperous province in Canada today. Just imagine \$18,000,000 a year more income into Alberta, and the results thereof!

The marketing of hogs on a Rail Graded basis should be the means, just as it has been in other countries, of increasing the volume and quality of Canadian hogs to such an extent that Canada will be second to none.



Thirty-Six Million in One Hand

Eight cheques totalling in value no less a sum than \$16,755,630 changed hands on May 1 when the Canadian Pacific Railway paid off the balance in principal and interest due of the sixty million dollar loan contracted in 1932, and guaranteed by the Dominion Government at that time. It will be remembered that in June of that year the Canadian Pacific had to raise the sixty millions to meet maturing obligations. The money markets of the world were then feeling the full effect of the financial crisis and were closed with the result that it was not possible for a Canadian institution to borrow so large a sum on advantageous terms. The Canadian banks hurriedly agreed to combine in making this loan, but at an added measure of security to the banks, the Dominion Government agreed to guarantee re-payment of the loan both as to principal and interest. The loan was to mature in five years, or might be paid off by the Canadian Pacific Railway thereon at notice to be given to the banks. It has been paid off in full in less than three years, and the obligation of the Government to guarantee payment came to an end automatically the moment the cheques issued today were presented. Furthermore, since all interest and other charges have been paid by the Company, the entire transaction has not cost the Dominion Government one cent. The loan originally carried an interest rate of five per cent, but later this was reduced to four and a half per cent. Now the loan raised by the Company to pay this off were made at a still lower rate of interest.

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Facing a Big Deficit

The discovery that the operations of the Federal government for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1936, resulted in a deficit of approximately \$182,000,000, as announced by Hon. Chas. A. Dunning in the recent budget speech in the House of Commons must have come as a considerable shock to a large percentage of the Canadian people who must pay the piper.

The shock is not measured at all by the additional announcement that the increase in the sales tax from six to eight per cent, which the government decided to levy will not be a heavy enough impost to enable the government to balance the budget for the current fiscal year and that, on the other hand, the best that can be expected from this and other minor levies is a deficit of something less than \$100,000,000 for this year.

Not much is to be gained by any attempt to lay the blame for this enormous deficit at the door of any particular administration. Doubtless politicians within the fold of the two major political parties will rise up and assert that the other party is at fault, in the one case the former regime and in the other the present administration, while adherents of other parties, who have not yet been given an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to govern the country, will declare that the economic system is to be blamed.

The fact remains that there is a shortage of \$182,000,000 as the difference between governmental income and outgo which has to be made up by approximately 10,000,000 people and the same number of people are apparently likely to have to make up another \$100,000,000 or a little less next year. The money must come out of the pockets of these ten million Canadians and apparently the only way to get it is by increasing taxation in some form or another.

The government has decided that the loss is to be made up partially by an additional levy of two per cent. in the form of sales tax, which means by the extraction of another two cents on every dollar spent by the consumers on practically "everything manufactured and produced in Canada." Hon. Mr. Dunning stated that by this means the government is placing the burden on "rich and poor alike." Whether it will work out that way in actual practice, it is almost impossible to say at this stage, whatever the intention may be.

It is axiomatic that in the final analysis the consumer must and does foot the country's tax bill, and it is a matter of history that sometimes business not only collects the tax from the consumer but a little bit more by adding a small profit on the tax as well as on the cost of the goods and the cost of their distribution. In this way a tax sometimes becomes pyramid by the time the goods on which they are levied reach the consumer.

The present system of collection makes this kind of thing possible and it is to be hoped that the government will take such measures as are necessary to see that the consumer is not forced to pay an additional tribute to retailers, jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers, or any of them as a result of the increase in the sales tax.

For any government, of course, a sales tax or an increase in sales tax, is one of the easiest ways of securing revenue from its subjects. Within a couple of months people will have forgotten about the budget and that they are paying another two per cent. towards governmental administration on practically everything they buy, because it is a hidden impost.

In this connection there would seem to be some merit in the sales tax system in vogue in the State of Oklahoma where the tax is collected by the retailer and where the retailer is required to show on his bill to the customer the price of the article and the amount collected in tax as a separate item.

This system, while unquestionably irksome and cumbersome to the retailer, at least has the advantage of making the consumer "tax conscious" in the same way as has a direct income tax. Every time he makes a purchase from a retailer upward he is made to realize that he is making a contribution to the government and the amount he is contributing. If this system were in effect throughout Canada, no doubt it would result in greater pressure being brought to bear on the government to economize and might act as a deterrent in the number of requests made to the government for expenditures which might be avoided.

There are, on the other hand, some very potent arguments against the adoption of such a system of tax levy and collection. It would often result, no doubt, in efforts on the part of consumers to induce the retailers to absorb the tax and where competition is keen might result in injustice to the merchants. In addition to which, the time that this method of billing and collection would require, would no doubt, entail extra cost to the merchant which, under present conditions, he could ill afford.

Sounds Like Good Idea

Children in England Learning Problems Of British Railways

"Great Britain is the only country which trains its children in modern transportation," says T. R. Dester, of the Associated British Railways, in discussing a nation-wide educational program for children recently started.

"Not satisfied with mere rapid mechanical development, the heads of British railways have realized that, in the long run, the safety of their roads depends directly upon public understanding of rail transport problems. Realizing that transport is for the ages and not merely for the adults of to-day, they have begun to teach the children the fundamental facts of railroading and are conducting a series of nation-wide demonstrations for school children. Over 40,000 children have attended these. Instruction in every branch of railroading, from locomotive driving to signal systems, is given to children by competent instructors, on special demonstration cars which are routed throughout the country.

The eventual result, it is believed, will be a sympathetic understanding by the whole people of the Empire's railroad problems."

Glass dating back to 1400 B.C. has been found in ancient Egyptian tombs.

HOW'S YOUR BLOOD?

YOU lose vital nerve force if your stomach distresses you. When nervousness and run-down and in need of a tonic—when your weight is below normal, and you feel tired-out and weak, follow the advice of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My daughter, Doris, (picture above) was in a truly run-down condition when she was six years old. She was pale, thin, had no appetite and had pinworms on her face, caused by faulty elimination. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (Golden Standard) brought her up to the point she is today, gained weight and the pinworms cleared up. Buy now! New size, bottles 50 cts., regular 75 cts. and \$1.25.

Temple To The Sun

Building In England To Have 7,500 Feet Of Gardens

A temple to the sun with 7,500 square feet of hanging gardens is rising in England in the midst of one of South Hackney's most populous districts.

It is an experiment by the Bethnal Green and East London Housing Association in which housing experts, builders and architects have worked together to evolve the "sun and air home" of the future.

"We were faced with the problem of making the flats as much like houses as possible," said the architect, J. E. M. Macgregor, "and so we provided each flat with its own private garden on the same level." The first section of the "sun temple", containing 16 flats, each with a minimum of 200 square feet of hanging garden open to the sky, will be completed in the near future.

Even on a dark day the building, with its yellow brick walls and red tile roof, suggests sunshine.

To make the gardens possible a new kind of building of pyramid shape was devised, the flats being built in receding steps around a covered hall. This hall will be let as a market.

It is one of the first buildings in the world to be built on the cantilever system.

Received An Answer

"Good gracious!" shouted the schoolmaster. "I ask you the simple question, 'what is a fortification?' and get no answer!"

The scholars stared, but no one answered. The master tried again.

Pointing to the boy at the bottom of the class, he demanded—"Tell me, what is a fortification?"

"Two twentifications, sir," came the answer.

The local church of Hampton Wick, England, serves boiled eggs, butter, rolls, marmalade, and tea free to all who attend Sunday morning services. The vicar originated the idea and foots the bill. 2150

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Reduction in Insurance Rates

Hudson Bay Route Season Has Also Been Extended

Marine insurance rates on the Hudson Bay route have been reduced for the coming year and the season extended eight days, Railway Minister Howe announced in the House of Commons.

The season this year will last from Aug. 5 to Oct. 10 before surcharges are added to marine insurance. The season last year was from Aug. 10 to Oct. 7.

The earlier date of opening is qualified by the provision that no ship must pass Cape Chidley, in-bound to Churchill, until the government ice breaker, the N. B. McLean, gives the word. Cape Chidley is at the eastern end of the strait.

The reduction in insurance rates applies only to hulls and machinery and does not apply to cargo. It is a premium charged by marine underwriters over and above the year round insurance carried by vessels. The year round rate covers them against accident on all trade routes of the world except a selected few. Before a vessel may enter these special trade routes, a premium has to be paid. The Hudson Bay route is one of these routes and the premium to be paid has now been reduced to 25 per cent.

The reduction of insurance rates amounts to 25 per cent. A vessel of 5,000 tons, valued at \$250,000 equipped with Gyro compass, will pay \$250 per round trip. The same boat in 1933 paid \$1,500; 1934, \$1,250; 1935, \$937. If not equipped with Gyro compass, the boat would have paid \$1,750 in 1933; \$1,500 in 1934; \$1,125 in 1935 and \$843 in 1936. Reductions resulted from representations to the Imperial Shipping Commission in London.

Sound Financial Policies

Secret Of Britain's Success Opinion Of Former High Commissioner

Sound financial policies adopted three years ago are responsible for Great Britain's "muddling through" recent trade crises to world leadership in the opinion of C. Howard Ferguson, recent Canadian High Commissioner to London and former Premier of Ontario.

Mr. Ferguson, who arrived at San Francisco on the last leg of a world cruise which took him to all parts of the British Empire, declared the activity of the Mother Country was reflected in all parts of the Empire.

"There are no other countries in the world where business is as good, Great Britain, Ireland, and Canada and South Africa run her a close second," he said.

One of the reasons for farm failures in Canada, Mr. Ferguson believes, was the cultivation of too much ground. His 35-acre farm near Ottawa had paid him a net profit of \$1,000 per year for the past 20 years.

A Knight Of St. George

Duke Of Kent Is Now Member Of The Order

Although St. George's Day received no general commemoration in London, special significance attached to the annual service of the Order of St. Michael and St. George held at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Duke of Kent, appointed a Knight of the Grand Cross last year, wore for the first time the rich mantle of Saxons blue with the elaborate collar and chain over his naval uniform. The procession to the high altar consisted of other high officers as richly apparelled.

In the chapel of the order, which is part of the cathedral, the Duke of Kent's banner was ceremoniously hung, and the banners of those knights who had died during the year were taken down.

That Iceland may serve as an air base for trans-Atlantic planes flying between Europe and America is foreseen by Iceland's minister of education.

Must Lower Trade Barriers

Revival Of World Trade Necessary To Halt Economic Distress

Declaring there is a "rising danger" of a catastrophic world war, U.S. Secretary Hull at Washington, attacked what he termed the "supreme folly" of "excessive" trade barriers.

A revival of world trade through a lowering of such barriers is necessary to halt the "virulent disease" of economic distress, social unrest, dictatorships and war, Hull declared in a speech prepared for delivery to the closing session of the chamber of commerce of the United States.

"Only as the world's economic health is restored will individuals and nations develop again adequate resistance to the psychological madness that makes possible internal and external strife," the secretary of state said.

Describing the new reciprocal trade policy, Hull said that if it were scrapped, the United States would take a "fatal" step backward.

SELECTED RECIPES

ICE BOX NEAPOLITAN COOKIES

1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup white sugar
1 egg yolk
3 tablespoons milk
1 1/2 cups Purity Flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 ounce grated chocolate

Vegetable coloring
Method: 1. Cream butter and add sugar gradually. 2. Add unbeaten egg yolk and beat mixture well. 3. Add milk and flour sifted with baking powder and salt. 4. Divide mixture into three parts. 5. Roll out one part on slightly floured board. 6. To the second part add chocolate, melted; roll this out on top of first rolled part. 7. To the third part add a few drops of pink, green or any other vegetable coloring and roll it out on the chocolate part; roll all three together as you would a jelly roll. 8. Place in ice box over night. 9. Slice thinly and bake in moderate oven of 350 degrees for 10 minutes. (Two parts may be used instead of three, if desired.)

Weather Expert Retires

F. Napier Denison Relinquishes Post At Victoria

F. Napier Denison, who studied the earth's phenomena from Gonzales Hill observatory for 48 years, has retired from his post as superintendent of the Dominion government meteorological bureau at Victoria.

As he left his office in the dome-shaped Gonzales observatory, relinquishing his position of close to half a century to W. A. Thorn of Toronto, Mr. Denison said he was not through with scientific research. During the years he has been in the government's meteorological service, Mr. Denison has been interested chiefly in tracing the world's earth tremors. He is known well across the Dominion and on the Pacific coast as an expert weather observer.

Another Great Ship Scrapped

French Liner Once As Famous As New Queen Mary

Less than 24 hours after the Queen Mary made her triumphant passage down the Clyde another great ship was dragged ignominiously up the channel, stern first, to end her days in the shipbreakers' yard. She was the 42,000-ton liner l'Atlantique which was once to the French just what the Queen Mary is to the British people to-day, and which was burned in the English Channel several years ago. Over 100 men will be engaged for about a year on breaking her up.

The tusks of elephants are regular teeth and are not shed.



It's a Hit!

A joy-drive—right where it counts in smoking pleasure! Yes, sir—that's what Ogden's Fine Cut gives you every time it steps up to a light. Satisfying! Man, a homer in the ninth with the bases full has nothing on Ogden's Fine Cut. And now that times are better, Ogden's with "Chantecler" or "Vogue" papers, is the team to bank on for full enjoyment in rolling-your-own. The purple easy-opening ribbon on each package is mighty handy for removing the cellophane wrapper.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

P.S.—Your Pipe knows Ogden's Cut Pipe.

Divided By Chalk Line

Brothers Lived In Room Like Hermit For 62 Years

Death has separated two brothers, whose hermit-like existence in the hills in New York State had been divided by a chalk-line for 62 years. George Washington Coleman, 79, said he would "carry on" in the little cabin of Baker Gulch where James Philatus Coleman, 81, died of pneumonia.

For more than half a century the two brothers had lived in the little cabin as veritable strangers, a chalk-line through the centre of their one room marking the boundary of their individual domains.

Long School Vacations

School vacations in Spain are the longest in Europe, namely 122 days; those of Holland, Germany, Denmark and Italy the shortest, the Dutch pupils having from 43 to 51 days, the German from 31 to 45 days, the Danish and Italian, 45 days.

There are taste buds up and down the barrels, or "whiskers," of a catfish and similar buds over the larger part of its body and this fish can taste foods brought in contact with it on all sides at once.

A judge recently told a woman to speak just as if she were at home. The case is still proceeding.

Uniforms For Air Force

Are Shown In Issue Of Canadian Airways Bulletin

Foretaste of what is to come when the Canadian air mail is resumed in 1937, as current plans call for, is given in the latest issue of "The Bulletin," published by Canadian Airways Ltd.

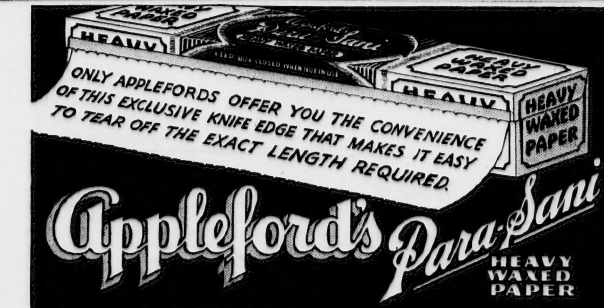
It shows a photograph of two officers of the company dressed in the natty blue uniforms of Canadian Airways, complete to peaked caps, with the familiar Canada Goose emblem of the company.

These uniforms it is explained, will be worn by all pilots and co-pilots on airmail runs. The first of these are worn by pilots on the Vancouver-Seattle service. The "planes there have also just been fitted with complete two-way radio equipment.

Will Add To Collection

King Edward will continue and add to the famous collection of British empire stamps left by the late king, E. Goddellow, noted British philatelist, said on his arrival at Montreal from England. He was en route to New York to judge the philatelic exhibition which was held in Grand Central Palace.

Manila's honey production in 1935 exceeded five million pounds. There were more than 3,300 apiarists with 51,416 hives of bees.



Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

